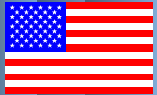


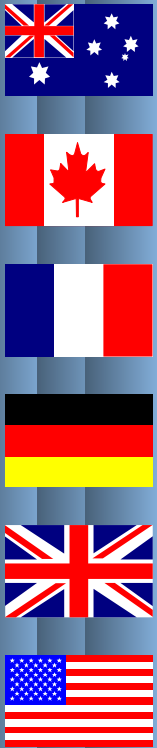
# **MIC GRIFFIN**

COL Simon Shadbolt  
Network MIWG Chairman, UK



# Scope

- MIC GRIFFIN Principles
- Background
- Current CCEB GRIFFIN Status
- Strategy for MIC GRIFFIN
- Strategy for Improved Coalition Information Exchange Environment (CIEE)



# MIC GRIFFIN

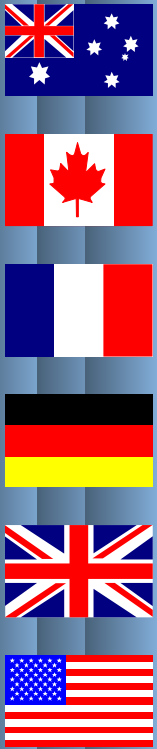
## Principles

- As a permanent CWAN capability consisting of different Combined and Joint communities of interest
- Provides the exchange of classified information across all levels of command to deliver shared situational awareness and a common operating picture
- It is the “CWAN of Choice” to integrate duplicate and stovepipe networks into an open architecture utilizing existing National C2 systems across a common transport network – DISN
- Desktop-to-Desktop on national C2 Systems
- Griffin is sponsored by the MIC, enabled by the CCEB and implemented by the nations



# GRIFFIN Background

- MIC 99 - Initial CWAN concept sent to CCEB
- MIC 00 - Network design, national security policy, testing and implementation development
- MIC 02 - Two phased approach approved
  - IOC for CCEB nations by Dec 02
  - Include FR and GE under initial development
- CCEB domain established Autumn 03
- Current Documentation:
  - MIC Multinational CWAN Conops
  - CCEB domain Business Case Report
  - MIC GRIFFIN Governance Document
  - CIEE strategy Paper



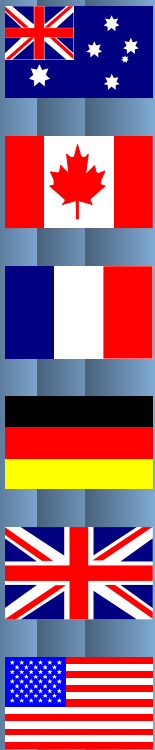
# Current Status

- **MIC Domain**

- DISN has been confirmed as Backbone
- Outcome of meeting GE/FR/UK in Dec 03.
- Full TF meeting in Mar 04

- **CCEB Domain**

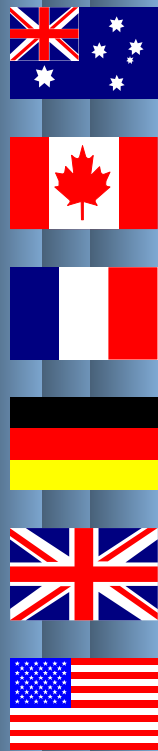
- Established
- User community increasing
- Short-term enhancements
- Richer, Deeper & Wider



# MIC GRIFFIN Meeting

## Berlin Dec 2-3, 2003

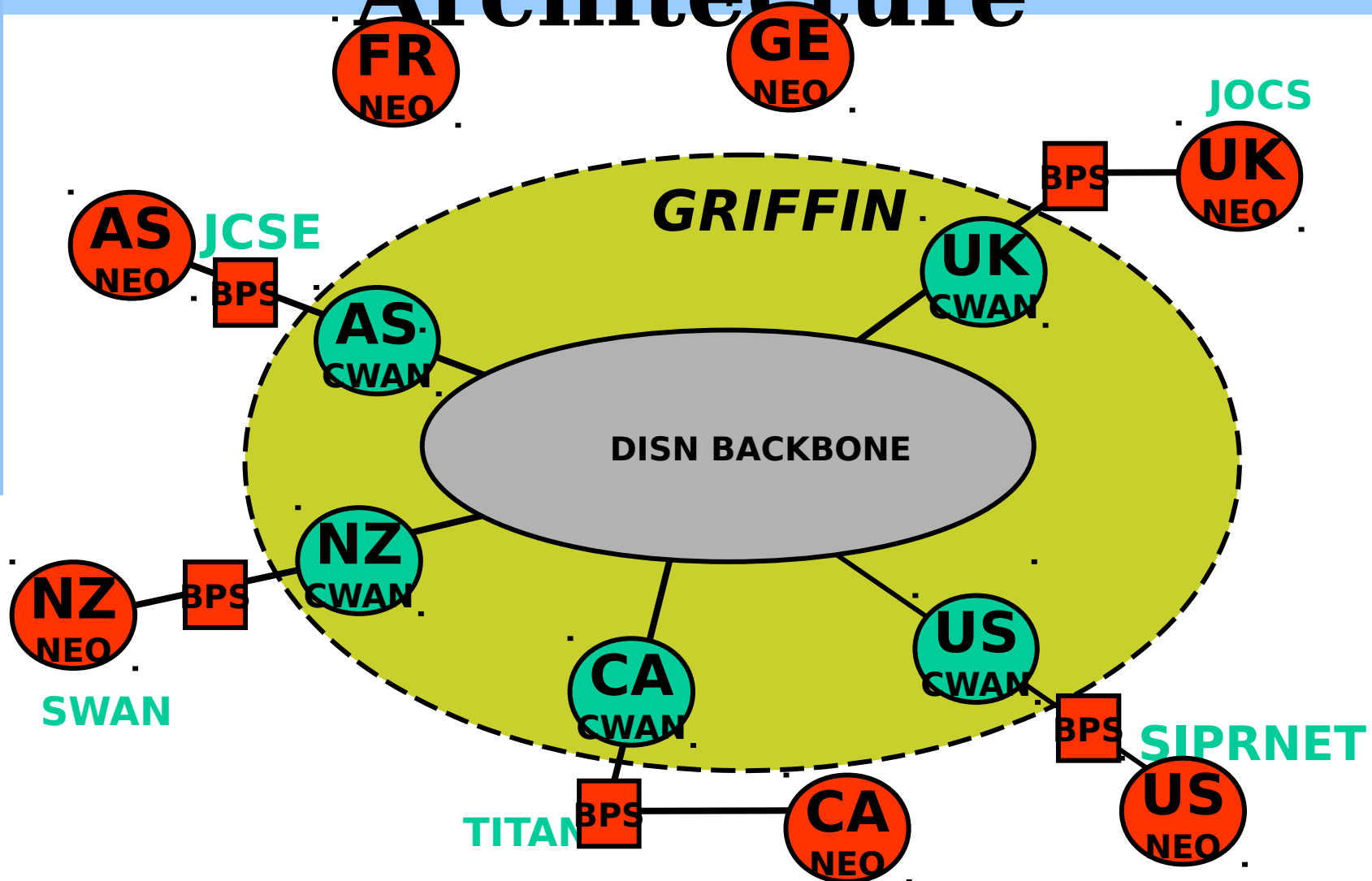
- Prior to meeting, access to Taclanes, CFBLNet, CPO activities and connection of France's national network had yet to be determined
- Meeting hosted by Germany and co-chaired by France and UK, covered the following:
  - TORs; CIEE Strategy Paper; Business Case; Governance Policy; MOU Status; CCEB documentation; Meeting schedule
- Very successful meeting which positively addressed the major issues in first bullet above



# Meeting Outcomes

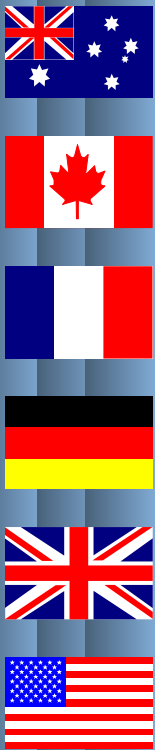
- TORs, Governance policy and Business case reviewed and amended
- US gave tacit agreement to use CPO for MIC GRIFFIN
- CCEB documentation to be made MIC releasable (SSPs SOPs)
- FR/GE to examine direct access to CFBLNet
- FR to Chair future mtgs
  - Next meeting in Mar 2004
- Chair to seek activation of MIC Infosec WG

# Basic GRIFFIN Architecture

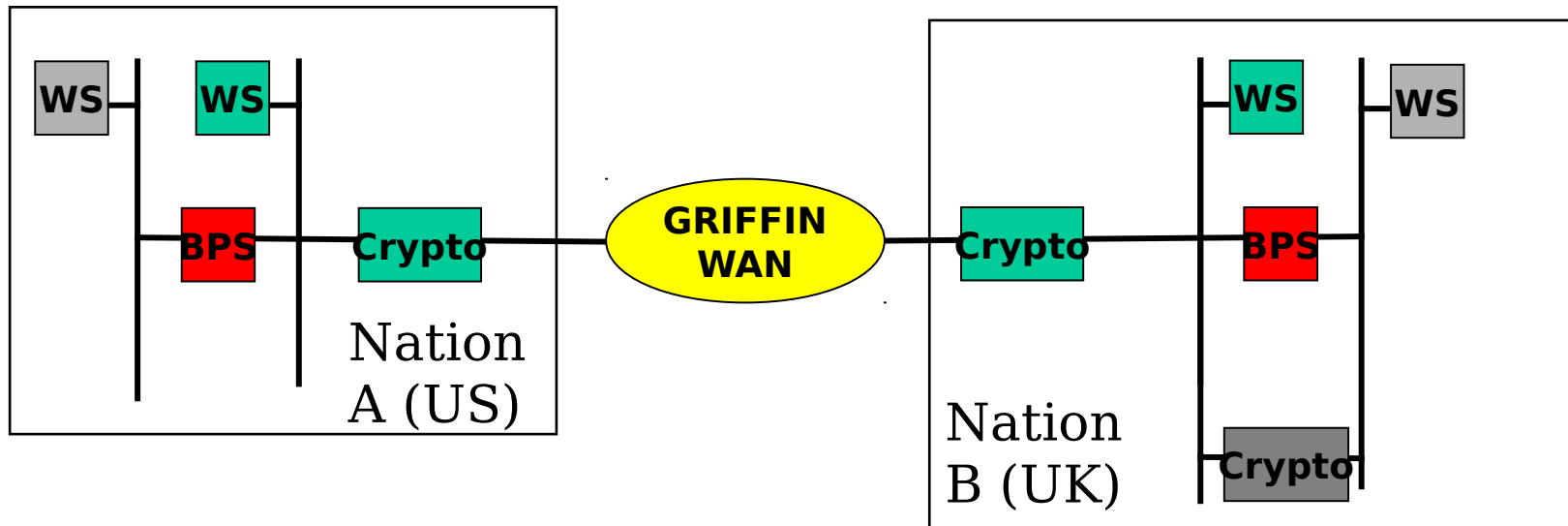


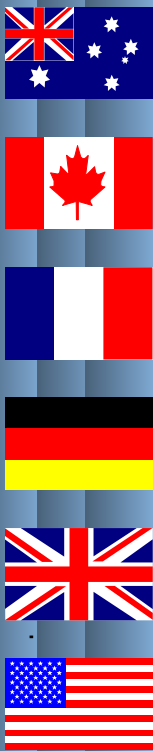
NEO - National Eyes Only Environment  
BPS - Boundary Protection Service



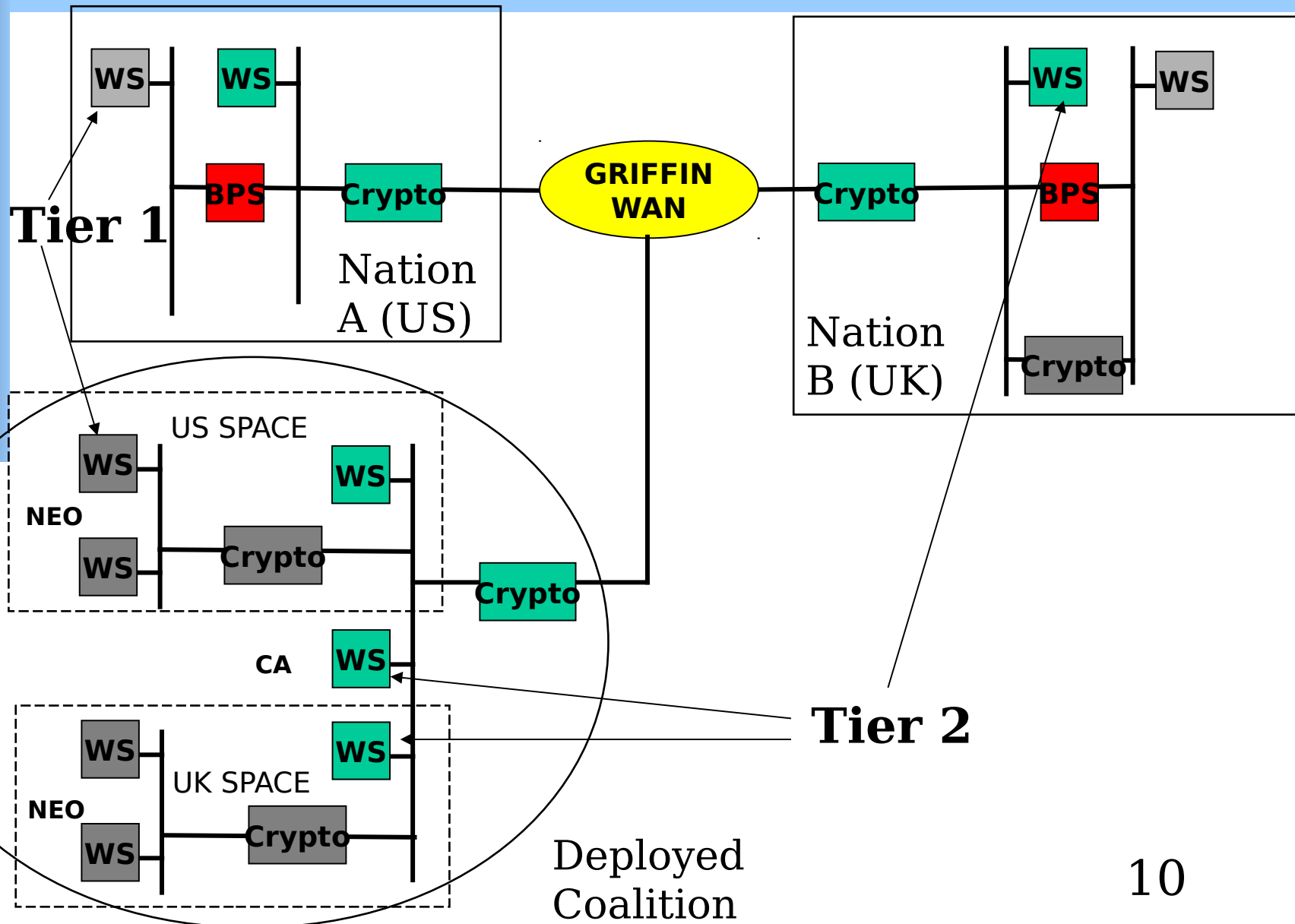


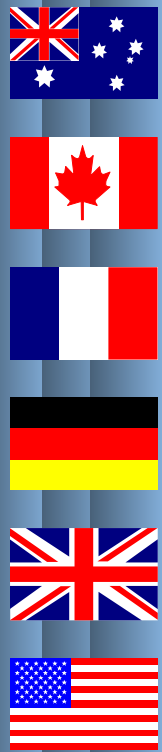
# GRIFFIN





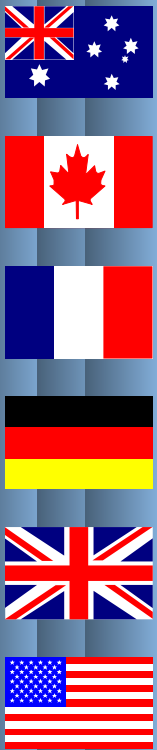
# GRIFFIN + Reachback





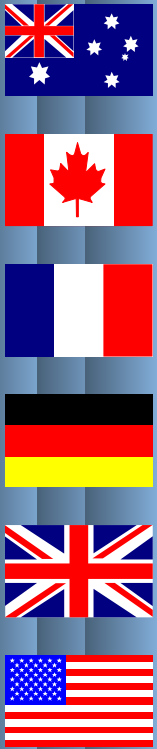
# **Strategy for Improved Coalition Information Exchange Environment (CIEE)**

**(Roadmap!)**



# CIEE Strategy (1)

- Requirement for Strategy agreed:
  - CCEB Principals at P33M
  - MIC Principals at 26 Jun 03 VTC
- Strategy to cover:
  - Statement on initial MIC requirements
  - Supporting Architecture and technologies
  - Proposed priorities and costs
  - Timeframes and opportunities for network convergence

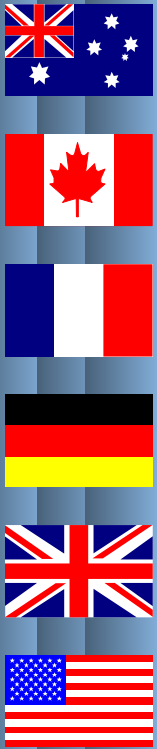


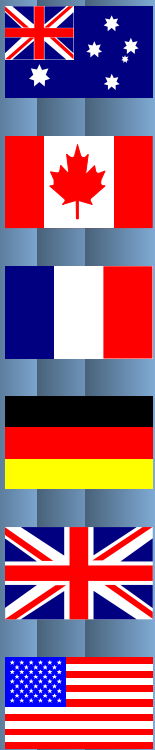
# CIEE Strategy (2)

- Paper agreed by CCEB Principals on 24 Nov 03
- Paper covered the following:
  - Look at initial MIC reqts set against political, operational and financial drivers
  - Architectures
  - Introduced a 2-Tier Model
  - Migration strategy and timelines
  - Next and future services
  - Resource sharing model
  - Way ahead
- Paper will be used as framework for future CIEE development

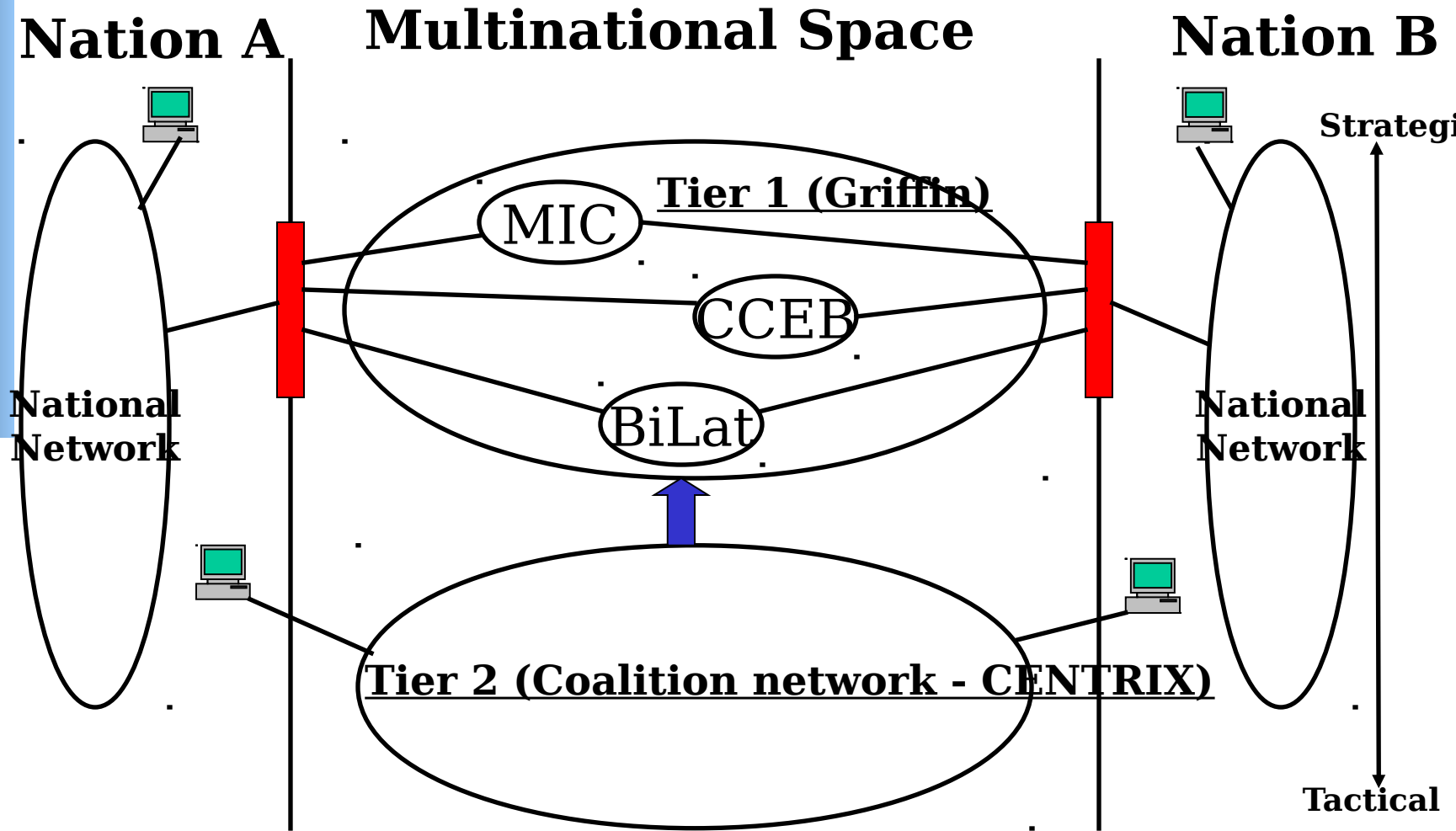
# Two Tier Model - Fundamentals

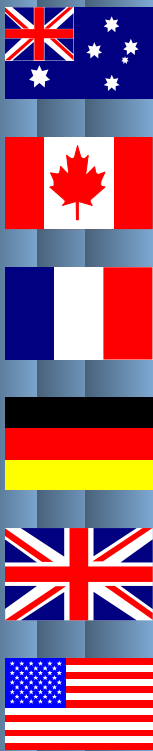
- Three Distinct Information Domains:
  - National
  - Allied
  - Coalition
- Maintain principle of national C2 to national C2; one desk-top, multiple domains
- End state requires Boundary Protection Services (BPS) to protect National C2 systems
  - Current BPS do not allow for all information exchange capabilities
- Requires recognition of two info-sharing environments
  - Ones with BPS (Tier 1)
  - Ones without BPS (Tier 2)
- Tier 2 will always be a requirement because:
  - Coalitions stand up with less trusted, non-traditional partners
  - Only “Allied” partners will allow National C2 to National C2 linkages



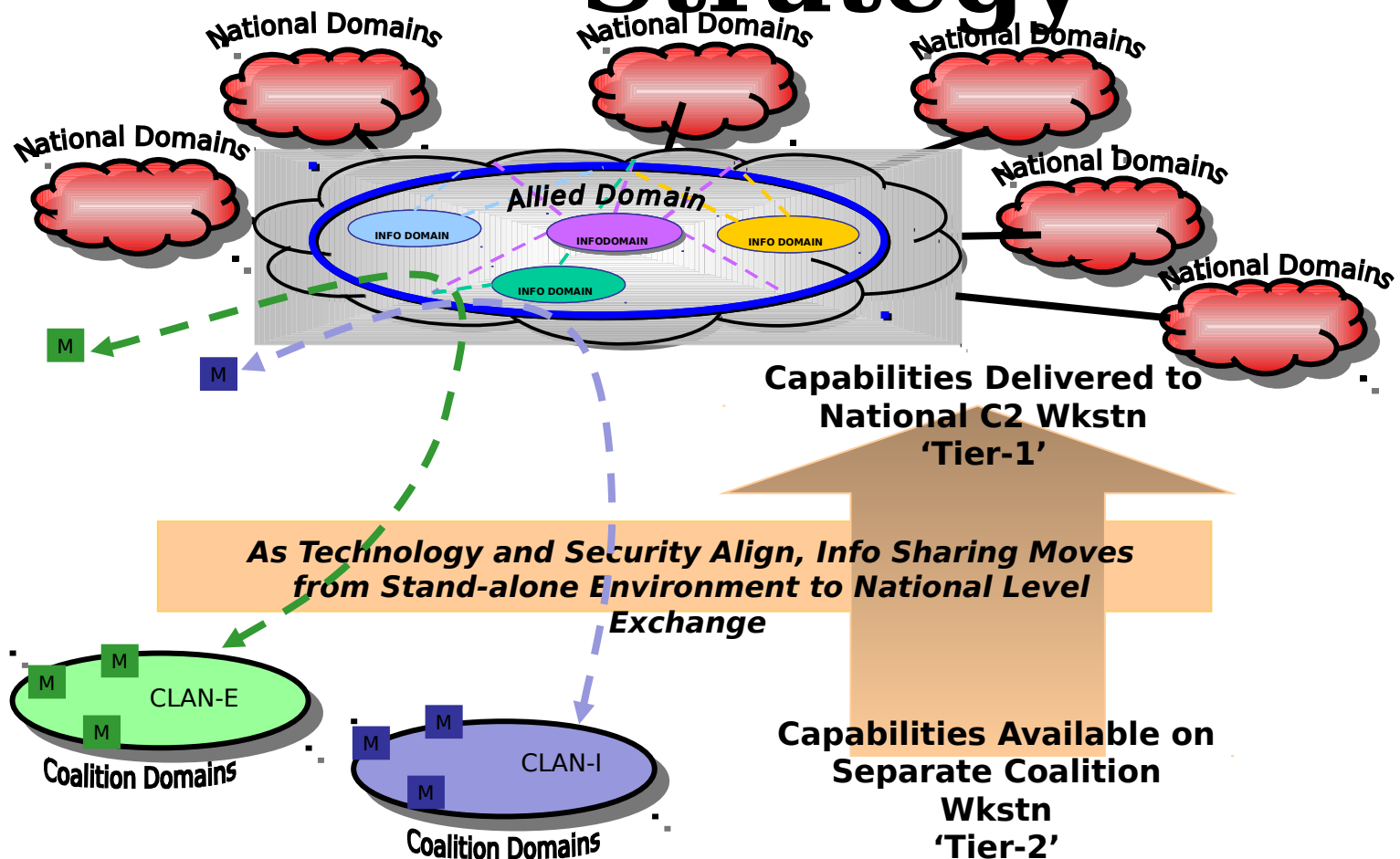


# Two Tier Model



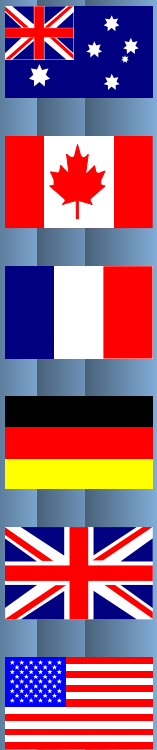


# CIEE Migration Strategy



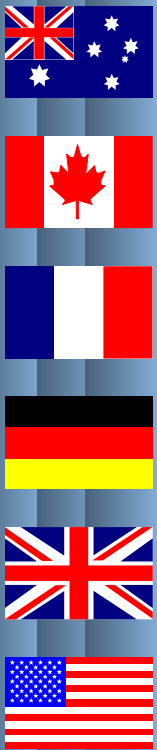
- Emerging BPS solutions and associated security accreditation will govern the direction and timescales for achieving





# Migration Strategy

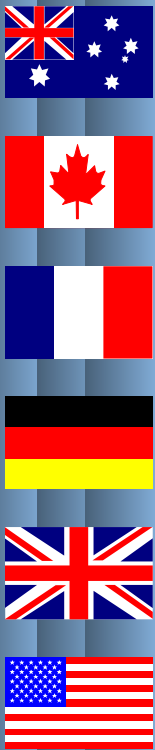
- Rigorous acceptance criteria before capabilities migrate to Tier-1
  - JWID, other experiments
  - Fully tested used CFBLNet
  - “Core Services”
- As Tier 1 capabilities become “richer”
  - Need for Tier-2 capabilities will be reduced
  - Network convergence
  - Elimination of duplicate network capabilities



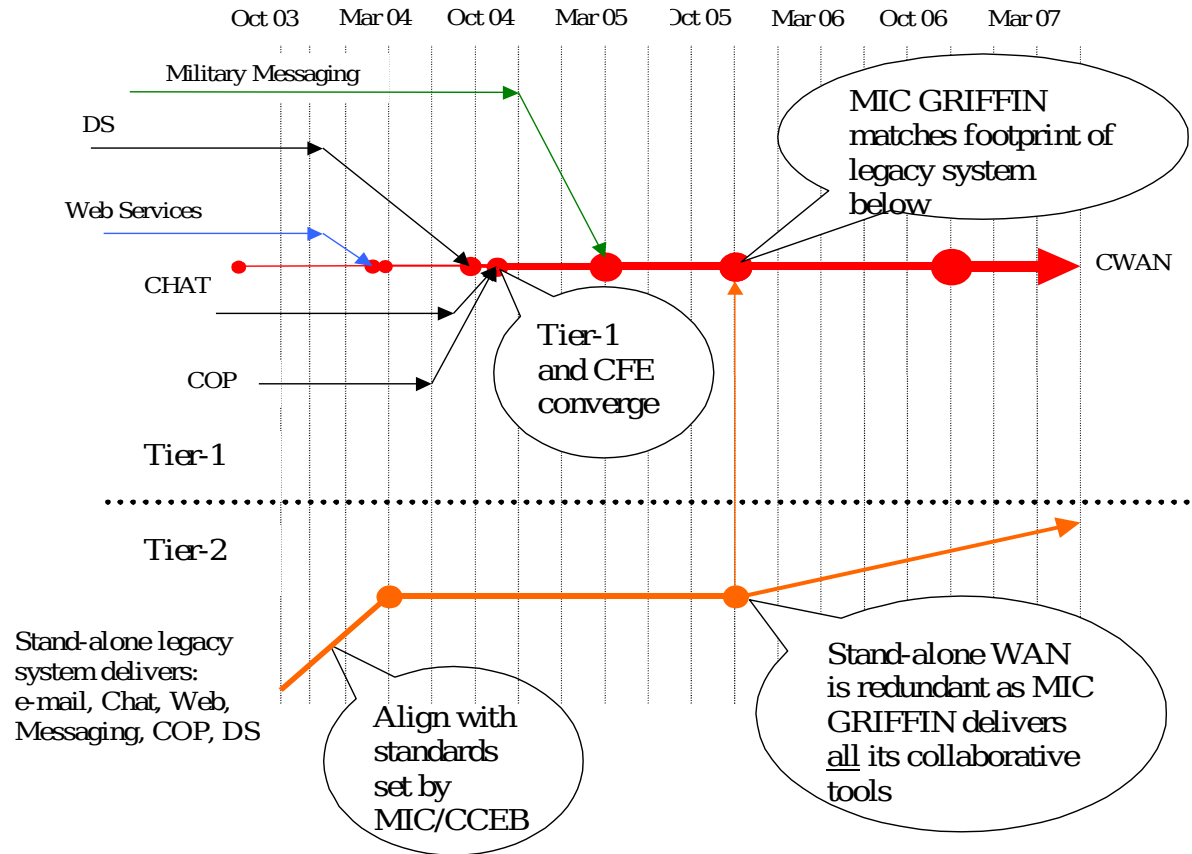
# Migration Strategy

- **Next Services:**  
(Currently under development)
  - **Initial Web Capabilities**
  - **Enhanced Directory Services**
  - **CHAT**
  - **Common Relevant Operational Picture**
  - **Military Messaging**
  - **Reachback**

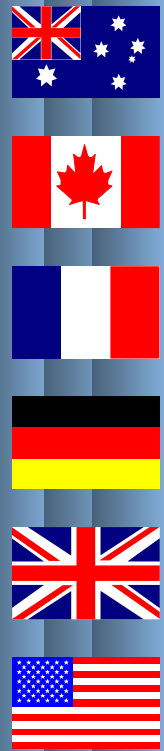
- **Future Services:**  
(Not under Tier-1 development no BPS currently exists)
  - **VTC**
  - **Video/Audio**
  - **Whiteboarding**
  - **Advanced Web Services**
  - **Shared Applications**
  - **Virtual Workspace Applications**
  - **Scrolling Bulletins**



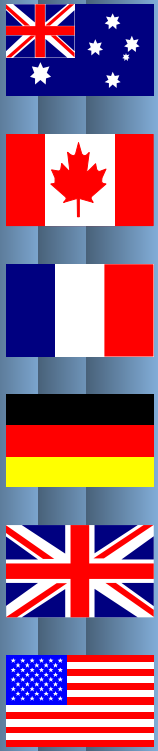
# Migration Timeline



# Conclusions and Way Ahead



- Ideal End state is direct exchange between National C2 systems
- CIEE Strategy requires adoption of the 2 Tier Model
- BPS solutions will govern direction and time scales for achieving the end state
- CCEB will lead development, consolidation and evolution of Tier 1 and 2
  - Based on existing initiatives
- Nations will resource requirements



***Any Questions?***